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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/087,174	02/28/2002	Fernando Bolanos	10014354-1	2633

7590   05/04/2006

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EXAMINER
PAPANIKOLAOU, ATHANASIOS T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/087,174	BOLANOS, FERNANDO
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Athanasios Tom Papanikolaou	2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 February 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)　Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   Applicant's amendment was received on 2/27/06, and has been entered and

made of record. Currently, **claims 1-28** are pending.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments, filed 2/27/06, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-

28, cited in the Office Action dated 12/2/05, have been fully considered and are

persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further

consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Mitsuhashi (U.S. Patent

6,369,905), Hagiuda (U.S. Patent 6,182,225), Rabjohns (U.S. Patent 5,592,881), and

McCormick (U.S. Patent 5,706,411).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S.C. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office

action.

3.   Claims 1-5, 7-9, and 18-28, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being

unpatentable over Mitsuhashi et al. (U.S. Patent 6,369,905) in view of Hagiuda et al.

(U.S. Patent 6,182,225).

        Regarding claim 1, 9, 18, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, Mitsuhashi discloses **a computer-**

readable medium comprising computer executable instructions configured to

cause a computer to perform: receiving an event code (column 13, lines 37-39,

status information is broadly interpreted to include event codes); **based on the event code** (column 13, lines 52-56 /m), **requesting an appropriate image from each of one or more external devices attached to a printing system...**(column 14, lines 30-34).

However, Hagiuda discloses ...**using a merge module to automatically combine each image with a printing device image to create a coherent system image; and displaying the system image on a control panel** (see Fig. 55 and column 41, lines 49-52: the printer exterior display changes according to additional modular components installed which implies that it is done automatically through a merging process).

Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely printing and data processing. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi's system include automatically combining each image with a printing device image to create a system image and displaying the system image on a control panel, as taught by Hagiuda. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Mitsuhashi's system could provide a user with a convenient visual display of the various components in a printing system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Hagiuda with the method of Mitsuhashi to obtain the invention in claim 1, 9, 18, 21, 22, 26, 27, and 28.

Regarding claim 2, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 1, as stated above, and Hagiuda further discloses **wherein the receiving an event code occurs during a printing process, the computer executable instructions being further configured to cause a computer to perform sending an instruction to halt the printing process** (column 49, lines 5-8).

Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely printing and data processing. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi's system include halting a printing process when receiving an event code. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Mitsuhashi's system could adjust the printing system to a change in the printing system before completing printing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Hagiuda with the method of Mitsuhashi to obtain the invention in claim 2.

Regarding claim 3, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 1, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the receiving an event code comprises receiving the event code from a printing device** (column 13, lines 37-39 and column 14, lines 20-21).

Regarding claim 4, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 1, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the receiving an event code comprises receiving the event code from an external device** (column 13, lines

30-33, updating a device image from a second information device; column 13, lines 52-

56, a device image is changed in response to received status information from a

device).

Regarding claim 5, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 1,

as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the requesting an**

appropriate image further comprises sending an instruction to the one or more

external devices, the instruction defining the image based on the event code

(column 13, lines 45-47).

Regarding claim 7, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 1,

as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the control panel is**

located on the printing device (column 6, lines 6-10 and column 6, lines 47-49).

Regarding claim 8, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 1,

as stated above, and Hagiuda further discloses **wherein the event code is an error**

code (column 41, lines 49-58, an error code is inherently used to trigger a symbol mark

indicating an error in the printer image display).

Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda are combinable because they are from the same field of

endeavor namely printing and data processing. At the time of the invention it would

have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi's system

have the event code be an error code. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would

have been that Mitsuhashi's system could adjust the printing system to an error in the

printing system before completing printing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to

combine the teachings of Hagiuda with the method of Mitsuhashi to obtain the invention

in claim 8.

Regarding claim 19, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim

18, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the requesting further**

comprises: sending an instruction to the one or more external devices, the

instruction defining each image based on the event code (column 13, lines 45-47);

and receiving an image from each of the one or more external devices (column 13,

lines 52-56 and column 13, lines 30-33).

Regarding claim 20, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim

18, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein each image and the**

printing device image are defined by the event code to include characteristics

selected from a group of characteristics comprising: an angle of view; a distance

of view (column 7, lines 1-2, images of different angles and distances are necessary to

provide various rotational images of a printer image).

Regarding claim 23, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim

22, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the printer image and**

each external device image are determined from an event code (column 14, lines 20-21 and column 13, lines 30-33 and column 13, lines 52-56).

Regarding claim 24, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 23, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the event code is generated in an external device** (column 13, lines 30-33, updating a device image from a second information device; column 13, lines 52-56, a device image is changed in response to received status information from a device (status information is broadly interpreted to include event codes); to receive status information/event codes from a device the device would have to generate them).

Regarding claim 25, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda disclose the dependency of claim 22, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further discloses **wherein the printer image and each external device image illustrate views having particular characteristics selected from a group of characteristics comprising: an angle of view; a distance of view** (column 7, lines 1-2, images of different angles and distances are necessary to provide various rotational images of a printer image).

4.   Claims 10, 11, and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Mitsuhashi et al. in view of Hagiuda et al. and further in view of Rabjohns et al. (U.S. Patent 5,592,881).

Regarding claim 10 and 17, Mitsuhashi discloses **a computer-readable medium comprising computer executable instructions configured to cause a computer to perform: receiving exterior images of one or more external devices from the one or more external devices** (col 14, lines 30-34).

Mitsuhashi does not disclose expressly **receiving an event code from an external device based on the event code, combining some of the images with a printing device image to form a system image and displaying the system image on a control panel.**

However, Hagiuda discloses **receiving an event code from an external device** (column 41, lines 49-52, for the printer design to change, a code would need to be received by the printer indicating additional input/output printing components); **based on the event code, combining some of the images with a printing device image to form a system image** (col 14, lines 30-34 and Fig 55) **and displaying the system image on a control panel** (see Fig. 55).

Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely printing and data processing. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi's system include automatically combining each image with a printing device image to create a system image and displaying the system image on a control panel, as taught by Hagiuda. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Mitsuhashi's system could provide a user with a convenient visual display of the various components

in a printing system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Hagiuda with the system of Mitsuhashi.

Furthermore, Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda do not disclose expressly **initializing a printing device; during the initializing.**

However, Rabjohns discloses **...initializing a printing device; during the initializing** [receiving information from a module about the module] (col 5, lines 37-45)

Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely printing and data processing. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda's system information from an external device during initialization of a printing device, as taught by Robjohns. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Mitsuhashi and Hagiuda's system could initiate the system image procedure after powering on the printing device.. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Hagiuda with the system of Mitsuhashi to obtain the invention in claims 10 and 17.

Regarding claim 11, Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns disclose the dependency of claim 10, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further teaches **wherein the receiving exterior images comprises receiving a group of images from each of the one or more external devices** (col 14, lines 30-34).

Regarding claim 13, Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns disclose the dependency of claim 10, as stated above, and Hagiuda further discloses **wherein the receiving an event code occurs during a printing process, the method further comprising issuing an instruction to halt the printing process** (column 49, lines 5-8).

Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely printing and data processing. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns's system include halting a printing process when receiving an event code, as taught by Hagiuda. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns's system could adjust the printing system to a change in the printing system before completing printing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Hagiuda with the system of Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns to obtain the invention in claim 13.

Regarding claim 14, Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns disclose the dependency of claim 10, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further teaches **wherein the receiving images further comprises requesting the images and identification information from each of the one or more external devices** (column 13, lines 45-47).

Regarding claim 15, Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns disclose the dependency of claim 10, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further teaches **wherein the**

control panel is located on the printing device (column 6, lines 6-10 and column 6,

lines 47-49).

Regarding claim 16, Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns disclose the

dependency of claim 10, as stated above, and Hagiuda further discloses **wherein the**

event code is an error code (column 41, lines 49-58, an error code is inherently used

to trigger a symbol mark indicating an error in the printer image display).

Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns are combinable because they are from the

same field of endeavor namely printing and data processing. At the time of the invention

it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi,

Hagiuda, and Rabjohns's system have the event code be an error code, as taught by

Hagiuda. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Mitsuhashi's

system could adjust the printing system to an error in the printing system before

completing printing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of

Hagiuda with the system of Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns to obtain the invention

in claim 16.

5.   Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over

Mitsuhashi in view of Hagiuda, further in view of Rabjohns, and further in view of

McCormick et al. (U.S. Patent 5,706,411).

Regarding claim 12, Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns disclose the

dependency of claim 11, as stated above, and Mitsuhashi further teaches **wherein**

each group of images includes images comprising: images from various angles; images from various distances (column 7, lines 1-2, images of different angles and distances are necessary to provide various rotational images of a printer image).

Hagiuda, Mori, and Mitsuhashi do not disclose expressly **and images that are animated.**

However, McCormick discloses **and images that are animated** (column 9, lines 8-11).

Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, Rabjohns, and McCormick are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely image data processing. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns's system include images that are animated, as taught by McCormick. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns's system could provide a user with images simulating actions and functions of the printing system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of McCormick with the system of Mitsuhashi, Hagiuda, and Rabjohns to obtain the invention in claim 12.

Conclusion

6.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Athanasios Tom Papanikolaou whose telephone

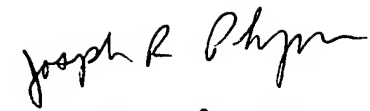number is (571) 272-7953. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 a.m-5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ed Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Athanasios Papanikolaou

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PRIMARY EXAMINER

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